--CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICAIONS

A1

This application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) from U.S. provisional patent application no. 60/139,424 filed June 15, 1999.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A2

The above object of providing a ventilator that overcomes the shortcomings of conventional ventilators is accomplished according to one embodiment of the present invention by providing an apparatus for supplying fluid to a patient that includes a pressure generating system that provides a flow of fluid at a variable pressure or a variable flow. A patient circuit operatively coupled to the pressure generating system delivers the flow of fluid to a patient. An interface device coupled to the patient circuit communicates the flow of fluid to the airway of the patient. At least one sensor in the apparatus detects a parameter indicative of a volume of fluid delivered to the patient. In addition, a controller receives signals from the sensor and controls the pressure generating system. In particular, the controller (a) determines, for each inspiratory phase of a respiratory cycle of the patient, a volume of fluid received by the patient based on the parameter indicative of a volume of fluid delivered to the patient provided by the sensor, (b) determines an average volume of fluid received by the patient over a plurality of inspiratory phases, (c) compares the average volume of fluid received by the patient to a predetermined target volume, and (d) causes the pressure generating system to adjust the pressure or the rate of flow of fluid output thereby based on this comparison.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The above object of providing a ventilator that overcomes the shortcomings of conventional ventilators is accomplished according to another embodiment of present invention by providing an apparatus for supplying fluid to a patient that includes a system for supplying a plurality of volumes of fluid to a patient during a like plurality of inspiratory phases of the patient's respiratory cycles, with each volume of fluid supplied at an inspiratory positive airway pressure during a corresponding inspiratory phase. The system also determines, for each inspiratory phase, a volume of fluid received by the patient. The system further determines an average volume of fluid received by the patient from the volumes of fluid received by the patient during the plurality of inspiratory phases. Finally, the system compares the average volume to a predetermined target volume, and adjusts the inspiratory positive airway pressure based on this comparison.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims 1-3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17-25, 27, 28, and 30-32 as follows.